CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

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WEEKLY REPORT

For Week Ending June 5, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

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LEAD POISONING – Oregon

On Feb. 1, 1971, a 27-year-old man from the Green Parrot Goat Farm commune near Grand Rhonde, Oregon, was admitted to a hospital in Portland with a 1-week history of abdominal pain, muscle cramps, tingling and numbness of hands and feet, restlessness, nausea, and vomiting. Physical examination showed a gray-black gingival line along all tooth margins. Hematocrit was 30.6 percent, and a blood smear showed prominent basophilic stippling. Serum lead level was 98 mcg percent. Therapy was started with calcium EDTA (2 gms per day). After 5 days of therapy, the patient's serum lead fell to 78 mcg percent, and he became completely asymptomatic. He was discharged on February 18.

Epidemiologic investigation showed that the Green Parrot commune consists of 11 adults in their twenties. In the past two years, these young people have taken up residence on a 130-acre farm in western Oregon. They live off the land and are learning how to grow their own vegetables. An extensive search for the source of the lead implicated several items in the patient's possession: a glazed earthenware bowl which the patient had bought in Mexico and used as a food container; a small brass smoking pipe that he had made and soldered; a lead-lined can used for drinking water; and homemade plum wine bottled in October 1970. Laboratory examination of the earthenware bowl, the pipe, and the can

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TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	22nd WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 22 WEEKS		
	June 5, 1971	June 6, 1970	1966 - 1970	1971	1970	MEDIAN 1966 - 1970
Aseptic meningitis	40	37	25	1,012	641	638
Brucellosis	4	4	4	60	82	82
Diphtheria	1	9	4	71	179	69
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	20	15	17	473	434	432
Encephalitis, post-infectious	4	12	12	144	202	242
Hepatitis, serum	145	158	73	3,641	2,931	1,694
Hepatitis, infectious	981	1,060	782	26,348	23,824	18,593
Malaria	47	39	38	1,555	1,433	898
Measles (rubeola)	2,838	2,233	1,671	56,462	31,556	31,559
Meningococcal infections, total	30	36	41	1,389	1,378	1,473
Civilian	30	35	37	1,212	1,236	1,327
Military	–	1	3	177	142	146
Mumps	3,434	2,745	- - -	81,374	60,173	- - -
Poliomyelitis, total	–	–	–	6	3	9
Paralytic	–	–	–	4	3	8
Rubella (German measles)	1,519	1,800	1,800	30,984	42,172	34,577
Tetanus	3	4	4	39	44	52
Tularemia	6	2	2	38	38	59
Typhoid fever	3	8	5	105	95	119
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	12	15	13	47	57	46
Rabies in animals	88	59	59	1,951	1,417	1,658

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	–	Psittacosis:	13
Botulism:	1	Rabies in Man:	1
Leprosy: * Calif.-4, Hawaii-2, Mich.-1	59	Rubella congenital syndrome: Mont.-1	29
Leptospirosis: Fla.-1, La.-1	14	Trichinosis: N.J.-1	33
Plague:	–	Typhus, murine:	3

*Delayed reports: Hawaii 3

LEAD POISONING – *(Continued from front page)*

failed to show any significant amounts of lead. The three samples of wine collected, however, contained lead levels of 3.0 mcg percent, 3.3 mcg percent, and 4.2 mcg percent, respectively. A commercial table wine, also tested for comparison, showed a lead level of less than 0.5 mcg percent.

In the fall of 1970, the commune members had gathered plums from an abandoned orchard, put them into three old bathtubs, and smashed them with a baseball bat. The tubs were covered, and the juice was allowed to ferment for 10 days. The wine was then bottled in 300 glass gallon jugs. The patient estimated that he had drunk 50 gallons of plum wine in the 4 weeks prior to his hospitalization. Another commune member had consumed about 5 gallons in the same period; his blood lead level was 40 mcg percent. Intake of the wine by the remainder of the farm residents was considerably less.

Scrapings from the enameled bathtubs were subjected to spectrographic examination. Two of the tubs were found to have glaze containing nearly 10 percent lead, sufficient to account for gross contamination of the wine through leaching by the acidic plum juice.

(Reported by Howard W. Baumann, M.D., Resident, University of Oregon Medical School Hospitals and Clinics, Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Marie Swanson, R.N., Supervising Nurse, E. B. Bossatti, M.D., County Health Officer, Polk County Health Department, Oregon; Monroe A. Holmes, D.V.M., Public Health Veterinarian, Oregon State Board of Health.)

Editorial Note

The most common cause of lead poisoning in the United States is the ingestion of lead-containing paint chips and plaster by young children with pica. The major public health effort in lead poisoning should be directed toward eradication of this source. Lead poisoning from vessels which contain food is unusual but may represent a serious public health hazard *(1)*.

Reference

1. Klein M, Namer R, Harpur E, Corbin R: Earthenware containers as a source of fatal lead poisoning. New Eng J Med 283:669-672, 1970

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

LISTERIOSIS – United Kingdom

In 1970, 30 cases of human listeriosis, including eight deaths, were reported in the United Kingdom, representing more than were reported for the previous 3 years. The infection is probably much more common, however, than the number of reported cases suggests. An increasing awareness of the disease may lead to a greater number of cases being diagnosed and reported. The causative organism, *Listeria monocytogenes*, is relatively common in animals and birds and has been recovered from asymptomatic human carriers.

The most common clinical manifestation of infection reported was meningitis. Reports in these cases were based on the isolation of the organism from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and in some cases from blood cultures, though the organism may, rarely, be isolated from other sites. The age distribution of the cases reported in 1970 was similar to that in previous years (Table 1). Seven of the 30 cases were in children under 1 year of age, and 14 were over 45 years of age. Twenty-five patients had meningitis, with six deaths, and five had infection in other sites, with two deaths.

All the infant cases were in babies less than 1 month old who were most probably infected in utero; three of them died. One baby died 11 hours after being born prematurely at 32 weeks gestation; the mother had had an undiagnosed feverish illness 2 weeks before delivery. Another baby died with meningitis when 1 day old and a third when 2 weeks old. A fourth child, aged 1 year, had leukemia and bronchopneumonia; the organism was isolated from lung specimens obtained at autopsy. A child, aged 10, who died also had leukemia and was being treated with steroids and cytotoxic agents; the organism was isolated from a blood culture. The sixth fatal case was in a man aged 39 who had a history of vomiting and malaise for 1 week before his death. Two days before he died, he experienced respiratory difficulty, headache, and weakness of the left arm and leg. The CSF contained protein 85 mgm percent, lymphocytes 200/c.mm, and polymorphonuclears 85/c.mm; on culture there was no bacterial growth. He died with severe bronchopneumonia and respiratory failure. At necropsy, a small, localized brain stem abscess, from which the organism was isolated, was found almost transecting the upper spinal cord. The other two deaths were in older adults, one aged 65 and one aged 78, both with meningitis. Another 60-year-old patient had renal failure as well as meningitis.

Table 1
Age Distribution of Listeriosis Cases
United Kingdom – 1967-1970

Age (Years)	1967	1968	1969	1970	Total
Under 1	8(2)	10(3)	8(1)	7(3)	33(9)
1–4	3	1	1	2(1)	7(1)
5–14	–	–	–	1(1)	1(1)
15–44	3(1)	1	3(1)	4(1)	11(3)
45–64	5	3	7(2)	8(1)	23(3)
65 & over	4	8(2)	3(2)	6(1)	21(5)
Not stated	2	3	1	2	8
Total	25(3)	26(5)	23(6)	30(8)	104(22)

( ) Number of deaths

From 1967 through 1969, four cases of reticulosis complicated by listeria infection were recorded. In one other case in which there was an associated condition, the organism was recovered by blood culture from a girl aged 22 with nephrotic syndrome.

Of 11 strains of *L. monocytogenes* from human cases received for typing in 1970, seven belonged to type 1 and four to type 4.

(From notes based on reports to the Public Health Laboratory Service from Public Health and Hospital Laboratories in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, published in the British Medical Journal *May 22, 1971.)*

Editorial Note

In the United States in 1970, 80 cases* of listeriosis were reported to CDC.

*Provisional data

QUARANTINABLE DISEASES IN THE AMERICAS – 1970

On Jan. 1, 1971, the list of diseases subject to the International Health Regulations was reduced to four: plague, cholera, yellow fever, and smallpox. Louse-borne relapsing fever and louse-borne typhus were removed from the list but remain under international surveillance. In the last decade, the number of countries reporting louse-borne typhus in the Americas has steadily decreased, and only rare, isolated cases of louse-borne relapsing fever have been reported. No case of louse-borne relapsing fever was reported in 1970, nor was any imported case of cholera, in spite of the pandemic spread of that disease in Africa and Asia. Much progress was made in 1970 toward the eradication of smallpox in the Americas. Wild rodent plague and enzootic yellow fever are present in widely distributed areas, with resultant human infection.

Jungle yellow fever – The increased number of cases in 1970, as compared to 1969 (Table 2), was due to an epidemic which occurred in Peru early in the year. This epidemic affected unvaccinated persons who had come from the highlands to work in forested areas of the Departments of Huánuco, Junín, and Pasco. Seventy-two cases were reported in these departments between January and May 1970, as well as three cases in the Departments of Ayacucho and San Martin, also bordering the Amazon Basin.

Four of the seven cases in Colombia occurred in the Department of Santander, in the Magdalena River Valley; the other three cases occurred in widely separated areas of the Amazon and Orinoco Basins (Departments of Boyacá and Meta, Intendency of Caquetá.) The two cases in Brazil occurred in the Stata of Pará, south of the Amazon River. In Bolivia, two cases were reported in unspecified areas of the Departments of Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz.

Plague – In 1970, outbreaks of plague occurred in Caupolicán Province of La Paz Department, Bolivia, the same region which was affected in 1969. In Brazil, 79 cases were reported in the State of Ceará, 11 in Bahia, and 10 in Pernambuco, as compared to 98, 99, and 28, respectively, in 1969. No further cases were observed in Minas Gerais, where an outbreak involving 65 cases occurred in 1969.

The 31 cases in Ecuador were distributed in the Provinces of Chimborazo, Guayas, Loja, and Manabi. In August, an outbreak involving 48 cases began in Lambayeque Department, Peru, and continued through November. In 1970, 80 cases were reported in Piura Department, compared with 8 cases in 1969.

In the United States, 9 cases were reported in New Mexico, where all of the 5 cases in 1969 occurred. Three cases were also recorded in California and one in Oregon.

Smallpox – The intensive vaccination phase of the smallpox eradication campaign was completed by the end of 1970 in all of the states of Brazil except Guanabara, Mato Grosso, and the Amazon region. Reported incidence for the country declined sharply in the last half of the year, and only one case, in Guanabara, was reported for December. The only states showing an increase in the number of reported cases in 1970 were Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, where the campaign was most active in 1970, and Sergipe, where it was necessary to repeat the vaccination program carried out in 1962. Between April and June, an outbreak of 24 cases occurred in a neighboring area of Argentina due to infection imported from Brazil.

Table 2
Reported Cases of Diseases Subject to the International Health Regulations in the Americas, 1969 and 1970

Disease and Country	1969	1970
Jungle Yellow Fever	**48**	**86**
Bolivia	8	2
Brazil	4	2
Colombia	7	7
Peru	28	75
Surinam	1	–
Plague	**424**	**304**
Bolivia	95	31
Brazil	293	101
Ecuador	23	31
United States	5	13
Peru	8	128
Louse-Borne Typhus*	**86**	**85**
Bolivia	23	3
Ecuador	27	59
Mexico	8	–
Peru	28	23
Smallpox	**7,379**	**1,795**
Argentina	–	24**
Brazil	7,377	1,771
Uruguay	2**	–

*Disease subject to international surveillance; until Jan. 1, 1971, subject to the Regulations.

**Including 1 imported case.

Louse-borne typhus – The reported incidence of louse-borne typhus in the Americas remained at its lowest recorded level in 1969 and 1970. The year 1970 was the first in which no case of the disease was recorded in the morbidity statistics of Mexico. No outbreak has been reported in the mountainous regions of that country since January 1969.

In 1970, the largest number of cases (59) was recorded in the "sierra" region of Ecuador. Thirty of these occurred in the Province of Chimborazo and 13 in the Province of Bolivar. In Peru, 22 cases were reported in Puno Department and one in Huánuco. The data for Bolivia are incomplete, but show only three cases in the first half of 1970.

(Reported by the Regional Office of the World Health Organization Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Weekly Epidemiological Report, *Vol. 43, No. 16, April 21, 1971.)*

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED
JUNE 5, 1971 AND JUNE 6, 1970 (22nd WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post Infectious	Serum	Infectious			
	1971	1971	1971	1971	1970	1971	1971	1971	1970	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES	40	4	1	20	15	4	145	981	1,060	47	1,555
NEW ENGLAND	3	1	–	3	2	–	5	74	109	2	50
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	18	–	3
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	4	–	1
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	–	1
Massachusetts	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	32	51	2	36
Rhode Island	2	–	–	2	1	–	2	9	16	–	3
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	11	–	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3	–	–	2	–	–	52	158	141	1	142
New York City	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	42	24	–	13
New York, Up-State	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	26	31	–	40
New Jersey*	2	–	–	1	–	–	10	49	56	–	59
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	1	–	–	8	41	30	1	30
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	–	–	–	5	5	–	12	163	171	7	83
Ohio	–	–	–	4	3	–	1	28	73	–	13
Indiana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	19	–	6
Illinois	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	34	10	7	29
Michigan*	–	–	–	1	1	–	8	80	59	–	28
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	–	7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	50	29	6	132
Minnesota	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	3	–	16
Iowa*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	7	–	17
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	7	–	22
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	–	–
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	6
Kansas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	8	6	71
SOUTH ATLANTIC	12	1	–	4	–	–	21	135	136	7	244
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	–	1
Maryland	3	–	–	1	–	–	9	16	13	1	39
Dist. of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	2
Virginia	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	30	28	2	30
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	10	–	6
North Carolina*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	33	3	87
South Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	–	10
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	13	–	43
Florida	8	–	–	3	–	–	9	50	29	1	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	–	–	1	–	–	2	19	64	–	113
Kentucky	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	32	–	94
Tennessee	2	–	–	1	–	–	2	5	21	–	–
Alabama*	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	15
Mississippi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	1	4	–	1	14	113	79	4	364
Arkansas	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	7	–	11
Louisiana	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	10	16	–	33
Oklahoma	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	8	–	–	51
Texas	2	1	1	–	–	1	13	91	56	4	269
MOUNTAIN	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	63	72	1	94
Montana	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	1
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1	–	4
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Colorado	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	12	37	–	69
New Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	3	–	6
Arizona	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	17	–	8
Utah	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	9	–	3
Nevada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
PACIFIC	10	1	–	1	5	2	36	206	259	19	333
Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	28	–	1
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	9	–	14
California	10	1	–	1	5	2	36	173	217	19	287
Alaska	---	---	---	---	–	---	---	---	2	---	3
Hawaii*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	28
Puerto Rico*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	25	–	16
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Hepatitis, serum: Mich. 14
Hepatitis, infectious: N.J. delete 1, Ala. 1, Hawaii 2, P.R. 30
Malaria: Iowa 1, N.C. delete 1, Hawaii 2

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JUNE 5, 1971 AND JUNE 6, 1970 (22nd WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		POLIOMYELITIS		
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Cum.	Total	Paralytic	
	1971	1971	1970	1971	1971	1970	1971	1971	1971	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES	2,838	56,462	31,556	30	1,389	1,378	3,434	81,374	–	–	4
NEW ENGLAND	264	2,715	542	1	61	63	246	5,049	–	–	–
Maine*	140	1,193	87	–	7	2	85	1,005	–	–	–
New Hampshire	35	152	20	–	8	5	28	595	–	–	–
Vermont*	3	95	2	–	–	6	43	231	–	–	–
Massachusetts	5	243	314	1	26	27	40	1,198	–	–	–
Rhode Island	16	174	58	–	2	5	22	1,028	–	–	–
Connecticut	65	858	61	–	18	18	28	992	–	–	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	441	6,259	3,842	2	178	243	139	5,189	–	–	–
New York City	201	3,204	666	–	39	58	68	1,134	–	–	–
New York, Up-State	37	436	174	1	44	48	NN	NN	–	–	–
New Jersey	71	954	1,480	1	43	94	24	1,466	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	132	1,665	1,522	–	52	43	47	2,589	–	–	–
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	673	11,789	7,461	2	151	157	1,318	33,160	–	–	–
Ohio	71	3,192	2,948	–	40	68	117	6,447	–	–	–
Indiana.*	216	2,177	232	–	15	17	305	4,672	–	–	–
Illinois	80	2,455	2,623	1	44	35	136	3,444	–	–	–
Michigan	136	1,464	1,003	1	42	32	343	7,774	–	–	–
Wisconsin	170	2,501	655	–	10	5	417	10,823	–	–	–
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	218	5,501	3,217	2	114	72	269	5,183	–	–	–
Minnesota	7	59	35	1	18	10	86	952	–	–	–
Iowa	169	2,134	753	–	7	10	106	2,743	–	–	–
Missouri	–	1,884	1,064	–	43	45	–	599	–	–	–
North Dakota	17	201	302	–	5	3	4	279	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	192	77	–	5	–	7	192	–	–	–
Nebraska	–	56	919	1	13	3	–	73	–	–	–
Kansas	25	975	67	–	23	1	66	345	–	–	–
SOUTH ATLANTIC	261	5,859	5,948	8	227	291	201	5,770	–	–	1
Delaware	–	32	240	1	2	3	11	125	–	–	–
Maryland	1	352	1,221	2	33	31	22	475	–	–	–
Dist. of Columbia	2	12	324	–	8	1	2	72	–	–	–
Virginia	39	1,023	1,592	1	17	27	42	707	–	–	–
West Virginia	24	399	245	–	5	6	79	1,561	–	–	–
North Carolina	28	1,733	632	2	38	62	NN	NN	–	–	–
South Carolina.*	11	794	441	–	17	32	13	712	–	–	–
Georgia	1	182	10	–	20	28	–	2	–	–	1
Florida	155	1,332	1,243	2	87	101	32	2,116	–	–	–
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	237	7,364	781	6	129	107	236	6,435	–	–	–
Kentucky	65	3,494	379	–	37	36	43	2,149	–	–	–
Tennessee	34	854	280	2	47	46	159	3,406	–	–	–
Alabama	116	1,641	57	2	26	20	30	782	–	–	–
Mississippi	22	1,375	65	2	19	5	4	98	–	–	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	443	11,246	6,791	1	117	192	522	6,534	–	–	1
Arkansas	5	671	29	–	5	16	–	47	–	–	–
Louisiana.*	28	1,568	78	–	41	50	3	127	–	–	–
Oklahoma	8	729	393	–	6	11	9	172	–	–	–
Texas	402	8,278	6,291	1	65	115	510	6,188	–	–	1
MOUNTAIN	155	2,663	1,202	1	44	25	91	3,330	–	–	–
Montana	15	887	15	–	3	1	3	348	–	–	–
Idaho	35	221	25	1	6	4	–	109	–	–	–
Wyoming	–	83	10	–	2	1	–	265	–	–	–
Colorado	26	733	126	–	7	5	12	1,065	–	–	–
New Mexico	28	261	145	–	3	–	44	547	–	–	–
Arizona	15	305	838	–	8	12	32	906	–	–	–
Utah	36	170	22	–	12	2	–	90	–	–	–
Nevada	–	3	21	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
PACIFIC	146	3,066	1,772	7	368	228	412	10,724	–	–	2
Washington	18	733	285	–	17	32	109	4,764	–	–	1
Oregon	19	290	177	–	24	17	38	992	–	–	1
California	95	1,845	1,140	7	322	178	218	4,318	–	–	–
Alaska	---	31	99	---	–	–	---	68	---	---	–
Hawaii.*	14	167	71	–	5	1	47	582	–	–	–
Puerto Rico.*	12	240	786	–	1	3	16	673	–	–	–
Virgin Islands..*	–	5	6	–	–	1	–	12	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 8, S.C. 3, La. delete 3, Hawaii 44, P.R. 19
Meningococcal infections: Ind. delete 1
Mumps: Me. 1, Vt. 144, Hawaii 22, P.R. 31, V.I. 2

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JUNE 5, 1971 AND JUNE 6, 1970 (22nd WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	RUBELLA		TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES.....	1,519	30,984	3	39	6	38	3	105	12	47	88	1,951
NEW ENGLAND.....	67	1,347	1	3	–	–	–	6	–	–	8	157
Maine.....	16	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	149
New Hampshire.....	2	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Vermont.....	2	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Massachusetts.....	31	644	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island.....	6	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut.....	10	290	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	99	2,095	–	4	–	–	–	15	–	2	4	81
New York City.....	21	382	–	4	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
New York, Up-State..	8	348	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	3	77
New Jersey.....	15	483	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania.....	55	882	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	420	6,571	–	5	–	1	–	10	1	3	19	179
Ohio.....	13	734	–	1	–	1	–	6	1	2	11	48
Indiana.....	185	1,500	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	42
Illinois.....	40	1,048	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	33
Michigan.....	119	2,217	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	29
Wisconsin.*.....	63	1,072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	27
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	68	2,397	–	3	2	6	–	1	–	–	13	458
Minnesota.....	11	254	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	90
Iowa.....	39	592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	122
Missouri.....	1	1,056	–	2	2	6	–	1	–	–	3	82
North Dakota.....	1	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	86
South Dakota.....	1	93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	32
Nebraska.....	–	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas.....	15	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	82	2,489	–	9	–	13	–	20	7	25	8	211
Delaware.....	3	43	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Maryland.....	3	103	–	1	–	3	–	3	4	5	–	–
Dist. of Columbia...	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia.....	7	151	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	1	1	55
West Virginia.....	24	426	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	84
North Carolina.....	2	33	–	–	–	4	–	3	2	15	–	–
South Carolina.*.....	6	412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Georgia.....	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	1	1	3	46
Florida.....	37	1,315	–	6	–	1	–	7	–	–	1	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	201	2,723	2	7	–	7	–	8	–	7	7	209
Kentucky.....	15	1,006	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	3	3	117
Tennessee.....	171	1,482	2	4	–	2	–	3	–	2	2	60
Alabama.....	13	167	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	2	32
Mississippi.....	2	68	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	156	3,997	–	2	4	9	1	12	2	7	16	447
Arkansas.....	2	310	–	1	1	2	1	2	–	–	4	49
Louisiana.....	–	274	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	1	20
Oklahoma.....	2	50	–	–	2	4	–	2	1	6	5	216
Texas.....	152	3,363	–	1	1	1	–	3	1	1	6	162
MOUNTAIN.....	53	1,715	–	2	–	2	2	4	2	3	6	23
Montana.....	–	108	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	–	–
Idaho.....	2	34	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming.....	2	854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7
Colorado.....	22	229	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
New Mexico.....	4	192	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	6
Arizona.....	12	241	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	9
Utah.....	11	43	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada.....	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
PACIFIC.....	373	7,650	–	4	–	–	–	29	–	–	7	186
Washington.....	–	1,150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon.....	25	583	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
California.....	341	5,777	–	4	–	–	–	28	–	–	7	152
Alaska.....	---	39	---	–	---	–	---	1	---	–	---	34
Hawaii*.....	7	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico.*.....	–	10	–	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	34
Virgin Islands.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Rubella: S.C. delete 3, Hawaii 1
Tetanus: P.R. 2
Rabies in animals: Wis. 2

Week No. 22

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 5, 1971

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes: All Ages	All Causes: 65 years and over	Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
NEW ENGLAND:	666	393	41	29
Boston, Mass.	218	112	15	15
Bridgeport, Conn.	35	24	1	–
Cambridge, Mass.	33	22	6	–
Fall River, Mass.	24	16	1	–
Hartford, Conn.	58	30	2	3
Lowell, Mass.	23	16	2	1
Lynn, Mass.	18	12	–	1
New Bedford, Mass.	25	18	–	1
New Haven, Conn.	57	34	1	1
Providence, R. I.	50	26	5	5
Somerville, Mass.	5	4	1	–
Springfield, Mass.	47	30	6	1
Waterbury, Conn.	29	21	–	–
Worcester, Mass.	44	28	1	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,099	1,822	127	112
Albany, N. Y.	51	36	–	2
Allentown, Pa.	45	28	–	2
Buffalo, N. Y.	123	63	3	5
Camden, N. J.	31	16	3	2
Elizabeth, N. J.	25	13	1	1
Erie, Pa.	36	21	2	1
Jersey City, N. J.	52	27	1	4
Newark, N. J.	86	28	6	11
New York City, N. Y.†	1,570	951	68	40
Paterson, N. J.	51	26	3	4
Philadelphia, Pa.	500	303	3	18
Pittsburgh, Pa.	135	69	10	5
Reading, Pa.††	50	33	1	1
Rochester, N. Y.	129	79	15	7
Schenectady, N. Y.	18	11	2	–
Scranton, Pa.	40	25	–	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	51	30	1	2
Trenton, N. J.	43	23	2	4
Utica, N. Y.	22	12	1	1
Yonkers, N. Y.	41	28	5	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,268	1,267	58	110
Akron, Ohio	61	32	–	1
Canton, Ohio	30	15	1	–
Chicago, Ill.	640	324	9	36
Cincinnati, Ohio	108	71	2	2
Cleveland, Ohio	160	85	2	9
Columbus, Ohio	90	43	–	5
Dayton, Ohio	99	65	2	1
Detroit, Mich.	347	195	9	16
Evansville, Ind.	27	17	1	4
Flint, Mich.	36	18	–	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	44	21	5	2
Gary, Ind.	29	16	1	–
Grand Rapids, Mich.	57	44	6	3
Indianapolis, Ind.	128	67	–	12
Madison, Wis.	35	15	5	4
Milwaukee, Wis.	120	82	2	4
Peoria, Ill.	32	15	–	3
Rockford, Ill.	42	25	6	1
South Bend, Ind.	25	16	2	–
Toledo, Ohio	98	60	5	4
Youngstown, Ohio	60	41	–	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	680	432	14	31
Des Moines, Iowa	40	32	–	–
Duluth, Minn.	10	6	1	–
Kansas City, Kans.	31	9	2	4
Kansas City, Mo.	128	77	1	9
Lincoln, Nebr.	16	14	3	–
Minneapolis, Minn.	86	54	–	4
Omaha, Nebr.	59	35	–	2
St. Louis, Mo.	203	128	4	10
St. Paul, Minn.	59	45	–	–
Wichita, Kans.	48	32	3	2
Las Vegas, Nev.*	18	8	–	1

Area	All Causes: All Ages	All Causes: 65 years and over	Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,038	534	33	38
Atlanta, Ga.	107	55	2	6
Baltimore, Md.	208	113	2	2
Charlotte, N. C.	48	25	–	7
Jacksonville, Fla.	85	39	4	5
Miami, Fla.	101	49	2	4
Norfolk, Va.	60	35	5	3
Richmond, Va.	75	39	3	1
Savannah, Ga.	30	12	4	–
St. Petersburg, Fla.	78	68	2	–
Tampa, Fla.	50	26	2	2
Washington, D. C.	164	58	7	6
Wilmington, Del.	32	15	–	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	649	333	31	29
Birmingham, Ala.	89	43	2	4
Chattanooga, Tenn.	52	25	3	5
Knoxville, Tenn.	23	11	1	1
Louisville, Ky.	138	78	10	10
Memphis, Tenn.	168	88	1	2
Mobile, Ala.	37	18	1	–
Montgomery, Ala.	43	22	4	3
Nashville, Tenn.	99	48	9	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,033	520	38	82
Austin, Tex.	31	21	4	1
Baton Rouge, La.	42	24	3	2
Corpus Christi, Tex.	23	13	–	2
Dallas, Tex.	134	69	2	5
El Paso, Tex.	34	19	1	2
Fort Worth, Tex.	64	30	2	7
Houston, Tex.	211	89	5	25
Little Rock, Ark.	45	21	4	1
New Orleans, La.	170	74	4	17
Oklahoma City, Okla.	75	40	4	6
San Antonio, Tex.	115	64	4	9
Shreveport, La.	48	28	4	3
Tulsa, Okla.	41	28	1	2
MOUNTAIN:	412	229	11	22
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	39	25	2	1
Colorado Springs, Colo.	24	15	1	1
Denver, Colo.	99	53	3	4
Ogden, Utah	14	5	3	2
Phoenix, Ariz.	110	65	–	5
Pueblo, Colo.	9	4	1	–
Salt Lake City, Utah	65	35	–	7
Tucson, Ariz.	52	27	1	2
PACIFIC:	1,311	774	35	49
Berkeley, Calif.	14	10	–	–
Fresno, Calif.	45	22	1	5
Glendale, Calif.	22	16	–	1
Honolulu, Hawaii	34	16	–	2
Long Beach, Calif.	85	52	2	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	390	227	10	14
Oakland, Calif.	64	29	3	3
Pasadena, Calif.	39	29	–	1
Portland, Oreg.	115	72	5	2
Sacramento, Calif.	51	29	–	1
San Diego, Calif.	85	54	4	5
San Francisco, Calif.	152	92	5	5
San Jose, Calif.	35	17	1	–
Seattle, Wash.	97	55	2	3
Spokane, Wash.	49	31	2	3
Tacoma, Wash.	34	23	–	1
Total	11,156	6,304	388	502
Expected Number	12,636	7,242	421	519
Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	293,036	170,096	11,804	13,007

*Mortality data are being collected from Las Vegas, Nev., for possible inclusion in this table, however, for statistical reasons, these data will be listed only and not included in the total, expected number, or cumulative total, until 5 years of data are collected.

†Delayed Report for Week ended May 29, 1971

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
QUARANTINE MEASURES

Changes in the "Supplement – United States Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers," MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 9

The following changes should be made in the list of United States Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers.

CALIFORNIA	
Fresno	County Dept. of Public Health, 93702 Change telephone ext. to: 2359
HAWAII	
Honolulu	U.S. Public Health Service Outpatient Clinic Insert under clinic hours: "Only on Friday"
LOUISIANA	
New Orleans	Houston, Ray, Faust, and Ervin Clinic, 70112 Change clinic hours to: Mon.-Fri., 8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.; Sat., 8:00 a.m. – 12 noon
OHIO	
Findlay	Marathon Oil Co. Change clinic hours to: By appointment, 9-11 a.m.
PENNSYLVANIA	
Reading	Reading Hospital Add to clinic hours: By appointment only
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Clemson	Redfern Health Center, 29631 Change telephone number to: 803,656-2233
WASHINGTON	
Olympia	Thurston-Mason Health District Change name to: Thurston-Mason Health Dept. Change clinic hours to: By appointment Change: Fee is charged

The following correction should be made in the list of United States Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers.

CALIFORNIA	
Los Angeles	Los Angeles Overseas Medical Center 1136 West Sixth St., 90017 Correct to: Centre

The following addition should be made in the list of United States Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers.

NEW YORK	
New York	Medical Dept. The New York Times 229 West 43rd St., 10036

The following deletion should be made in the list of United States Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers.

WASHINGTON	
Seattle	Hall Health Center University of Washington, 98105

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 24,600, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Ga.

Director, Center for Disease Control — David J. Sencer, M.D.
Director, Epidemiology Program, CDC — Philip S. Brachman, M.D.
Editor, MMWR — Michael B. Gregg, M.D.

The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

In addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortality, the editor welcomes accounts of interesting outbreaks or case investigations of current interest to health officials.

Address all correspondence to

Center for Disease Control
Attn: Editor
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

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PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
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